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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,239	08/26/2003	Tadao Takami	241972US8	1755
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER	
			PARK, JEONG S	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2109	
SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONT	THS	02/08/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/647,239	TAKAMI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jeong S. Park	2109				
The MAILING DATE of this communical Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence add	iress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF THIS COMMU 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, ma action. Try period will apply and will expire SIX (6) I by statute, cause the application to become	NICATION. y a reply be timely filed MONTHS from the mailing date of this core ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on					
	☐ This action is non-final.					
· <u> </u>						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the app	lication.		•			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.	<u> </u>					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.	,				
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.	•				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 26 August 2003	is/are: a) accepted or b) ⊠	objected to by the Examiner				
Applicant may not request that any objectio	n to the drawing(s) be held in abe	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the draw	ring(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attac	hed Office Action or form PT	O-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	*1	•				
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority do2. Certified copies of the priority do		n Anniigation No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the			Stane			
application from the International	•	confederation this reactionary	Jiage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for	•	not received.				
·		·				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ew Summary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 		No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/3/2006</u> .						

DETAILED ACTION

1. Foreign priority is not accepted because:

The inventors of applicants claimed as a foreign priority patent document (Japan P2002-245598) do not match with the current application inventors.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to because:

The labeled descriptive text "check results sending list" for 64 in Figure 10 does not match with a description in the specification; and

The labeled descriptive text "new detection conditions sending unit" for 65 in Figure 10 does not match with a description in the specification.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner,

Art Unit: 2109

the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1-3, 5, 8, 9, and 14 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 1, line 11, "a letter string", it should be corrected as - -letter strings- - for clear understanding;

In claim 2, line 7, "the plurality of letter strings", it should be corrected as - -the plurality of the letter strings- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned in the same claim;

In claim 3, line 3, "a plurality of mail", it should be corrected as - -the plurality of mails- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned in claim 2;

In claim 5, line 8, "a user", it should be corrected as - -the user- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned in claim 4;

In claim 5, line 9, "apllies", it should be corrected as - -applies- -;

In claim 8, line 3, "detected mail deletion means", it should be corrected as - -the detection mail deletion means- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned before;

In claim 8, line 6, "detected mail selection deletion means", it should be corrected as - -the detection mail selection deletion means- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned before;

Art Unit: 2109

In claim 9, line 3, "detected mail deletion means", it should be corrected as - -the detection mail deletion means- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned before;

In claim 9, line 6, "detected mail selection deletion means", it should be corrected as - -the detection mail selection deletion means- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned before; and

In claim 14, line 5, "a letter string", it should be corrected as - -the letter string- - for clear understanding because it was mentioned in the same claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Independent claim 1 is drawn towards a mobile communication terminal comprising mail receiving means for receiving mail, detection conditions acquisition means for acquiring detection condition data, and detection means for performing detection processing. This can be just an abstract idea. In order for an abstract claim to be statutory, it must result in useful, concrete, and tangible results. The final result achieved by the claimed invention does not produce any tangible result.

Claims 2-12, which are dependent on claim 1, do not add any tangible results to the claim and thus are rejected for the same.

Claim 13 is drawn towards a detection conditions distribution server comprising second detected mail processing control means for storing information. This can be just an abstract idea. In order for an abstract claim to be statutory, it must result in useful, concrete, and tangible results. The final result achieved by the claimed invention does not produce any tangible result.

Claim 14 is drawn towards a detected mail notification receiving server comprising detected mail receiving means for detecting receiving information and communication charge return instruction means for sending instruction information. This can be just an abstract idea. In order for an abstract claim to be statutory, it must result in useful, concrete, and tangible results. The final result achieved by the claimed invention does not produce any tangible result.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1-11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Paul et al. (hereinafter Paul)(U.S. Patent No. 6,052,709).

Regarding claim 1, Paul discloses a mobile communication terminal, wherein a mobile communication terminal is interpreted as a user terminal (user terminal, see, e.g., col. 5, lines 46-48, reference character 130-132 in Figure 5) comprising:

Art Unit: 2109

A mail receiving means for receiving mail (an email storage database, reference character 206 in Figure 2, which receives and stores incoming email, see, e.g., col. 6, lines 26-29);

A detection conditions acquisition means for acquiring detection conditions data including a letter string (a spam probe, an email address which is a letter string, created by processor to identify sources of unsolicited email or spam, see, e.g., col. 4, lines 19-24) from a detection conditions distribution server (control center, see, e.g., reference character 101 in Figure 1, col. 5, lines 54-56) and storing the detection condition data in a detection conditions storage means (exclusion list manager, see, e.g., 202 in Figure 2, col. 5, lines 63-67)(alert signals received from the control center are automatically processed by the filtering application so that the source data extracted from the alert signals are automatically added to the stored exclusion list, see, e.g., col. 6, lines 17-25); and

A detection means for performing detection processing for extracting the mail received by the mail receiving means (email storage, 206 in Figure 2) when a condition, in which the mail includes a letter string conforming to the letter string included in the detection condition data stored in the detection conditions storage means (exclusion list manager, 202 in Figure 2), is satisfied (filtering application, 200 in Figure 2, see, e.g., col. 5, lines 54-62).

Regarding claim 2, Paul discloses the detection condition data includes a plurality of the letter strings (data categories, letter strings, are listed in the exclusion list, see, e.g., col. 6, lines 2-11, Figure 3).

Regarding claim 3, Paul discloses the list display means for displaying a list of information for identifying a plurality of mail received by the mail receiving means, respectively, in the list displaying, the list display means (user interface, 208 in Figure 2) displays information for identifying the mail extracted (first display code indicating the JUNK status of the message, see, e.g., col. 6, lines 46-49) by the detection means in a mode different that of mail not extracted (second display code indicating the OK status of the message, see, e.g., col. 6, lines 54-56) by the detection means (see, e.g., col. 6, lines 26-58, Figure 2).

Regarding claim 4, Paul discloses the category information inputted by a user to the detection conditions distribution server (exclusion list manager, 202 in Figure 2)(user exclusion list is created and modified manually by the user and exclusion list manager creates and stores a user exclusion list, see, e.g., col. 5 line 63 to col. 6 line16).

Regarding claim 5, Paul discloses the detection condition selection control means for storing selection information (exclusion list manager stores the user exclusion list, see, e.g., col. 5, lines 63-67).

Regarding claims 6-8 and 13, Paul discloses as follows:

Detected mail (JUNK status of the message) deletion means for deleting the mail received by the mail receiving means (the JUNK status of the message are automatically discarded by the filter (email filter, 204 in Figure 2), see, e.g., col. 6, line 64 to col. 7, line 1);

Detected mail selection deletion means for providing a display for prompting a user to select whether or not to delete the extracted (display the message filtered out in a distinctive color in the user's in-box in order to decide whether or not to delete the message, see, e.g., col. 7, lines 1-8); and

First and second detected mail processing control means for storing information regarding whether the extracted mail is deleted with a display for prompting or without it based on an input by an administrator to the mobile communication terminal (displays the alternatives in user's inbox, see, e.g., col. 6, line 64 to col. 7, line 8).

Regarding claim 9, Paul discloses all the limitations as above.

Regarding claims 10 and 11, Paul discloses first detection conditions application control means for storing and acquiring detection condition application information, which regards whether is indispensable or being able to be selected by a user (email message marked with the first display code (JUNK mail) are further processed by the filter using user preference data entered by the user, see, e.g., col. 7, lines 16-36).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul et al. (hereinafter Paul)(U.S. Patent No. 6,052,709) in view of Satoh (Pub. No. US 2001/0038625 A1).

Art Unit: 2109

Regarding claim 12 and 14, Paul discloses that all detected mails are stored at a special folder in the user's in-box (see. e.g., col. 7, lines 1-8).

But Paul does not disclose for sending the detected mail information to the detected mail notification receiving server from a mobile communication terminal for the communication charge purpose.

The general concept of calculating, storing, and displaying communication charge through a mobile station is well known within the art as illustrated by Satoh (see, e.g., Page 2, Paragraph [0025], reference character 10 and 15 in Figure 1B).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Paul to include storing and displaying communication charge information for a billing purpose as taught by Satoh in order to improve customer's satisfaction for being charged only for the necessary delivery of email messages.

Conclusion '

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeong S. Park whose telephone number is 571-2701597. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 7:30 - 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frantz Jules can be reached on 571-272--6681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

Art Unit: 2109

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JSP January 30, 2007 FRANTZ JULES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER